

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER**



Homeland Security

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INTERACTIVE Cover Drills Level I

Attachment 2

ICE D COURSE INFORMATION

This course is designed to allow for shooters to demonstrate their knowledge of DHS/ICE Interim Use of Force Policy in a fluid and rapidly evolving scenario, while exercising previously learned firearms tactics and techniques. The NLTA technology is design to simulate realistic levels of threat and stress the shooter might experience in an actual deadly force encounter. It is recommended that a minimum of two separate scenarios be conducted which. Shooters shall work in two or four person teams to provide training opportunities in how to communicate and coordinate their efforts to safely resolve the situation. The instructions given to prepare the shooters about the upcoming scenarios are limited to only informing them to be prepared to engage a suspect in the designated area who may or may not pose an immediate threat. The shooter's role is to conduct threat assessment and move to a position of advantage. Shooters will be evaluated on their ability to assess the threat, obtain a position of advantage, and bring the scenario to a logical law enforcement conclusion. This course can be safely conducted by providing a 360-degree controlled training area containing items that are likely to be found in the field environment. Instructors should conduct a walk through of the training area to ensure there is no safety hazard to the participants. Ensure all observers are shielded from stray projectiles and are wearing proper eye protection.

Scenario #1

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A few points to remember:

1. Most engagements should remain within a 20-yard radius.
2. The goal is to create a high stress "open" environment, which induces pressure on the shooters but also allows for independent thoughts and actions. This will provide a meaningful training experience.
3. Working as a team will assist the student in coordinating with their fellow team members to resolve high stress situations.
5. Avoid allowing a scenario to develop where physical techniques between shooters and suspect/role player might become an option.

Scenario #2

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Scenario #3

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Scenario # 4

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INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Do not abuse the students with the paintball rifle.

NLTA CHECKLIST

1. Designate and maintain a controlled training environment by establishing a perimeter entry/exit checkpoint.
2. Conduct "Physical" inspections for "Live" weapons and ammunition before training begins. Inspections should be conducted in pairs, i.e., "buddy check" and include the following:
 - a. Each person must inspect themselves and all of their equipment, looking for "Live" weapons & ammunition, to include edged, impact and chemical. **Live weapons and ammunition must be removed from the training environment. If items cannot be removed, they must be declared & turned over to the Safety Officer for security & safekeeping.** If vehicles and/or buildings/facilities are part of the exercise, they must be inspected as well.
 - b. Each person will conduct an inspection of their "buddy" and their associated equipment.
 - c. The Safety Officer(s) will then conduct a final inspection using a physical pat and crush inspection, along with the use of a hand-held metal detector.
3. Visually inspect the NLTA training weapons (color-coded blue) for conversion kits and verify appropriate NLTA.
4. Instructors must prepare all magazines for the NLTA weapons. The students, however, should load and charge their NLTA weapons, on instructor command, to verify and acknowledge the condition of their weapon.
5. Familiarize the participants with the safety equipment & show them how to wear it properly.
6. Conduct a final student safety briefing (see attachment).
7. Insure that everyone observing, evaluating or videotaping is wearing the designated protective gear while training is in progress.
8. Assign adequate site security personnel, as needed, to prevent unauthorized entry into the controlled training environment.
9. Conduct debriefing immediately following training.

ATTACHMENT 6 (ICE-FUG-OPS & ICE SAT)

INTERACTIVE COVER DRILL LEVEL II INSTRUCTIONS

The location of the Cover Drill will vary. The preferred location is on the IACD cover course, which is located at the skeet field; however, this training can be conducted at any IACD course. All of these sites have a shooting platform and plexi-glass barricade for the instructor/shooter to stand behind. Each site has various items used to represent cover. Since the FX cartridge used by the student has an acceptable accuracy of approximately 25 yards, all items of cover should remain within that radius. In addition, the student has the discretion to move in a random pattern as opposed to a fixed sequential pattern, e.g., forward, backward, laterally, circular or in any combination. If using a fixed site the items of cover will already be in place. If setting up a new course, the items of cover should spread out and at varying distances. Just remember that the closer the student is, the greater the impact with the paintball rifle. Finally, each class must receive a standard NLTA safety briefing and a walk-through prior to the start of the drill.

The walk-through should include the items of cover to be used, acceptable positions and the course objectives (their goal is to use the available cover to avoid being hit, while providing effective counter-fire by shooting the instructor/role player). The instructor/role player using the paintball rifle will use the paintballs to elevate the students' heart-rate and stress level and to penalize them for major infractions, i.e., improper use of cover, repeatedly using the same position to fire from, etc. Once the student successfully engages the instructor/role player, the instructor/role player will react according to where he/she was hit. Good center mass hits should result in the instructor/role player falling to the ground.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Instructor/role player should be careful to fall with the greatest amount of protective gear facing the student so as to avoid late shots to unprotected areas.

As mentioned earlier, the items of cover should be addressed, followed by a brief demonstration of the contact/cover and off-cover/roll-out techniques. Keep in mind that some of the items used are sufficient to stop paintballs, but in reality, would be inadequate against live ammunition. These items should be identified during the walk-through to prevent any misunderstandings about what constitutes actual cover. In addition, remind the students that exposed body parts are subject to being targeted and engaged by the instructor with the paintball rifle.

ATTACHMENT 6 (continued ICE-FUG-OPS & ICE SAT)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: The instructor/shooter must exercise discretion while using the paintball rifle. As mentioned earlier, the rifle is used to elevate stress levels, create anxiety and to penalize for major infractions, i.e., targeting exposed body parts. The amount of hits inflicted by the instructor/shooter should not be excessive. If a student fails to make a self-initiated correction after 1-2 hits, stop shooting and have the safety officer make whatever corrections are necessary to change the behavior. If in turn, a student is performing reasonably well, he/she should not be unfairly targeted.

The safety officer should stay out of the fan of fire but must remain active and observant. They should carry an extra NLTA weapon in the event the student's weapon becomes inoperable or malfunctions become excessive.

ICE SCENARIO

Instructors can give scenarios as they pertain to ICE Investigations.

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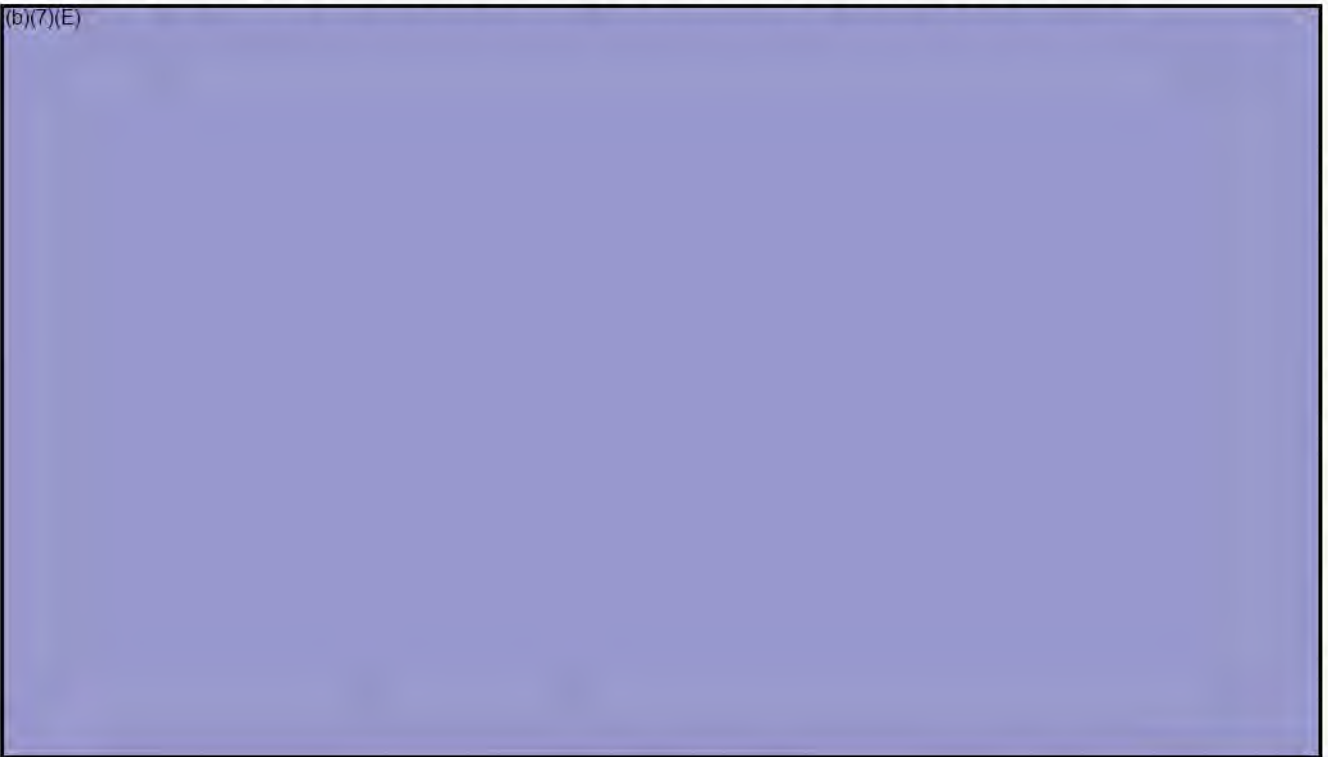
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The safety instructor will monitor the two person team and observe the following;

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ATTACHMENT 6 (continued ICE-FUG-OPS & ICE SAT)

Dueling drills

Dueling drills are quick scenarios with instant feedback. Designed to reinforce weapon handling skills and incorporate movement while shooting or problem solving.

The class will be divided in half to make better use of the time between scenarios. Half of the class will be engaged in the scenarios and the other half will be involved in the Dueling drills. At the end of the first two hours the class will switch positions so that all students will experience both the scenarios and the dueling drills.

Boundaries for the drills should be clearly established using cones or some type of marker.

The students need to understand these are short exposures to gun fights designed to give the students an opportunity to demonstrate proficiency in weapons handling, movement and marksmanship while actively engaged in a gun fight.

Instructors should provide critiques, both positive and negative, after each drill. It is important to end on a positive experience for the students. If possible, try to pair students up that have similar skills and abilities so that pairs are as evenly matched as possible.

Scenario #1

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Scenario #2

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Scenario #3

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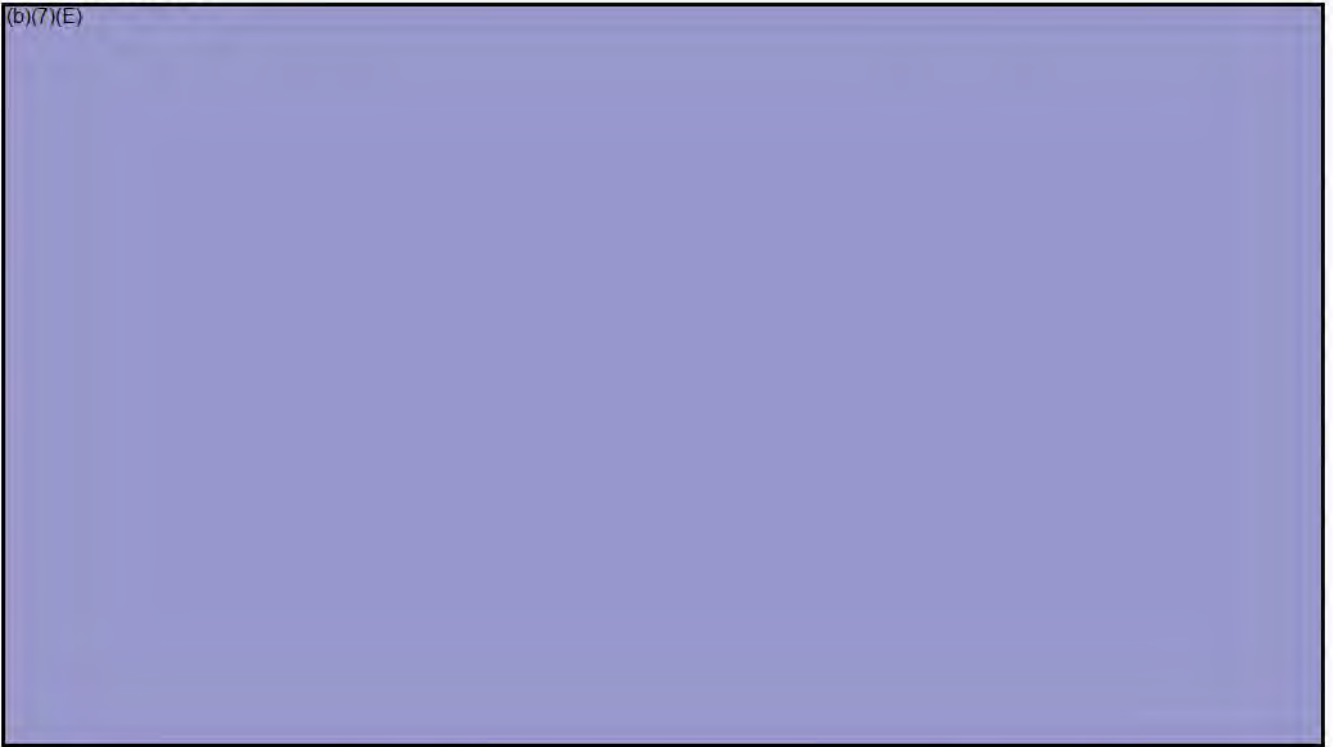
ATTACHMENT 7 (ICE-D)

ICE D IACD Level II Course Information

This course is designed to allow for shooters to demonstrate their knowledge of DHS/ICE Interim Use of Force Policy in a fluid and rapidly evolving scenario, while exercising previously learned firearms tactics and techniques. The NLTA technology is design to simulate realistic levels of threat and stress the shooter might experience in an actual deadly force encounter. It is recommended that a minimum of two separate scenarios be conducted which. Shooters shall work in two or four person teams to provide training opportunities in how to communicate and coordinate their efforts to safely resolve the situation. The instructions given to prepare the shooters about the upcoming scenarios are limited to only informing them to be prepared to engage a suspect in the designated area who may or may not pose an immediate threat. The shooter's role is to conduct threat assessment and move to a position of advantage. Shooters will be evaluated on their ability to assess the threat, obtain a position of advantage, and bring the scenario to a logical law enforcement conclusion. This course can be safely conducted by providing a 360-degree controlled training area containing items that are likely to be found in the field environment. Instructors should conduct a walkthrough of the training area to ensure there is no safety hazard to the participants. Ensure all observers are shielded from stray projectiles and are wearing proper eye protection.

Scenario #1

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ATTACHMENT 7 (ICE-D continued)

A few points to remember:

1. Most engagements should remain within a 20-yard radius.
2. The goal is to create a high stress "open" environment, which induces pressure on the shooters but also allows for independent thoughts and actions. This will provide a meaningful training experience.
3. Working as a team will assist the student in coordinating with their fellow team members to resolve high stress situations.
4. Avoid allowing a scenario to develop where physical techniques between shooters and suspect/role player might become an option.

Scenario #2

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Scenario #3

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ATTACHMENT 7 (ICE-D continued)

Scenario # 4

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INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Do not abuse the students with the paintball rifle.

Attachment 1

JPS Laboratory Procedures

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Attachment 2

JPS Practical Exercise Procedures

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SASS SESSION #1 Active Shooter (Lecture and Lab)

EFFECTIVE with UPTP 303

First 45 minutes will be the Active Shooter Lecture

Facilities Required –

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Instructors Required – 4, (Coordinator) Prior to day one of Active Shooter, the Coordinator must make contact with Class to have them respond to

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Equipment Required – “Wand” Metal Detector

Equipment Required –

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NOTE: FY 2014
ICE-BIETP WILL
USE THIS SESSION
OUTLINE.

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Active Shooter Response Tactics (Lab1) (24 students – 1hour 15 min block)

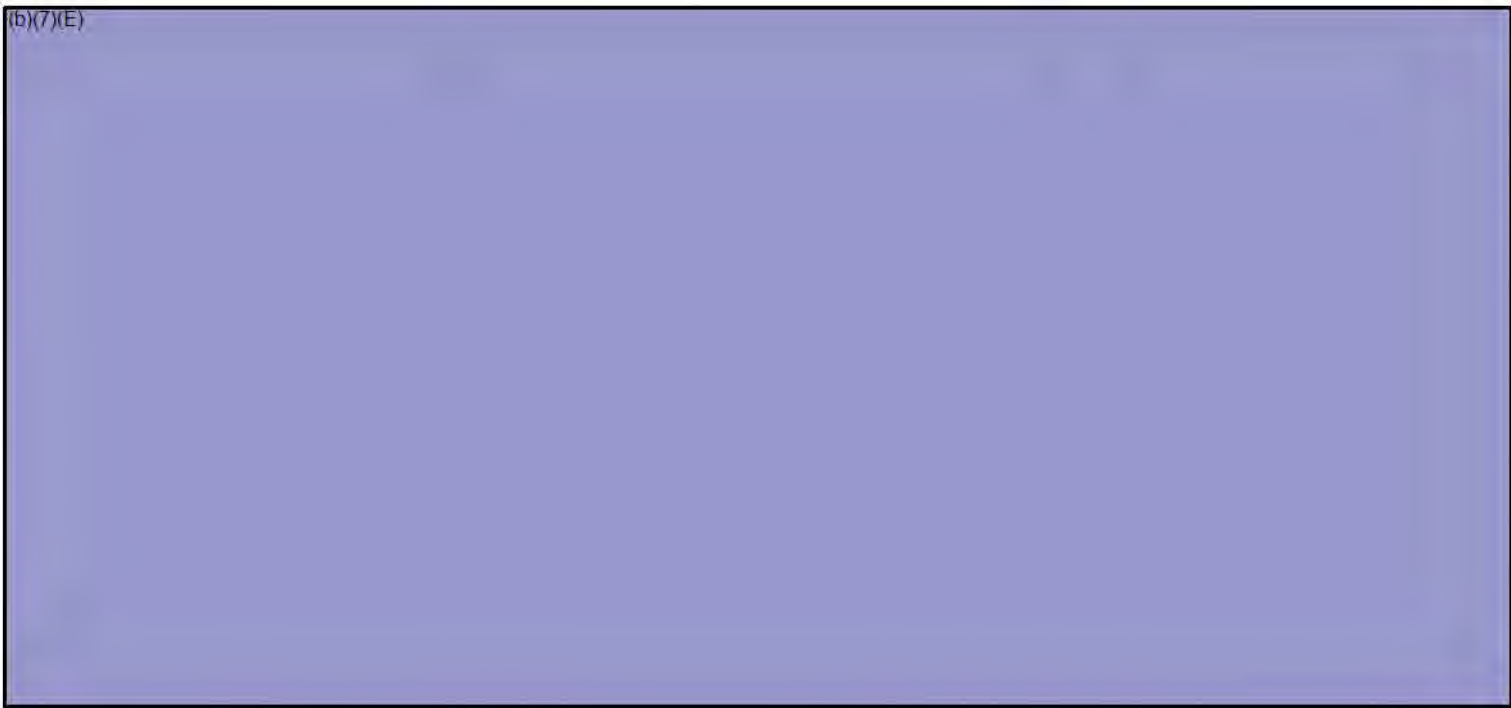
******TW is incorporated throughout drills on day one and all other sessions. ******

Immediate Shooting Engagement -Threat, Weapon, Condition Scan (TWA)

Shooting Engagement –Threat and Weapon Condition Scans

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SASS SESSION # 2 (24 students – 4 hour block)

Facilities Required – (b)(7)(E)

Instructors Required – 1 instructor per team of 8 students plus 1 Coordinator for quality control and consistency (Total 4)

Equipment Required – “Wand” Metal Detector

Equipment Required – (b)(7)(E)

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Movement Drills using speed appropriate for an Active Threat Event USE MANNEQUINS AS THREATS

Drill One:

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Drill Two:

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Drill Three:

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Multiple Officer Movement Techniques 2, 3, and 4 Person Teams

Drill 4:

LIMITED PENETRATION TACTICS FOR ROOM SCAN/CLEARING TACTICS

Limited Penetration Tactics will be defined as; the ability to engage any threat, scan room, or clear room without breaking the threshold of the doorway with proper scanning techniques while trying to identify the Active Shooter. The concept is the ability to scan, engage, and use doorway as cover to eliminate the Active Shooter. The responding officer must have a clear understanding of corner-fed and center-fed doorways and proper body position for the use of Limited Penetration Tactics. The Limited Penetration Tactics for room clearing should be used when it is know that the Active Shooter is in a specific location or room.

Drill 5:

- 1) 2, 3, and 4 Officer Response to Unknown Threat Location with Static Indicators Present.

- a. Officer Response with Basic Tactics Entry and clearing.
 - i. Multiple Officer Response with. (Search and Find Technique)
 - ii. Multiple Officer Response with (Search, locate and Engagement)

SASS SESSION #3

Active Shooter Response Tactics Lab 3 (24 Students – 4 Hour Block)

Facilities Required - (b)(7)(E)

Instructors Required – 1 instructor per team of 8 students plus 1 Coordinator for quality control and consistency (Total 4)

Equipment Required – (2) role players,

Equipment Required – (b)(7)(E)

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Note: Gear

and ammo may change to reflect class size.

NLTA Scenario's:

Location 1: Mannequins (doorway engagement)

Known Threat Location, Dynamic (Shots Fired) Indicators, Find Threat

(2 to 4 person response moving to a known location)

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NLTA Scenario's:

Location 2: Role-Player (hallway engagement)

Unknown to Known Threat Location, Dynamic (Shots Fired) Indicators, Find Threat

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NLTA Scenario's:

Location 3: Role-player (threat in room engagement)

Known Threat Location, Dynamic (Shots Fired) Indicators, Find Threat

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SASS SESSION P.E. Basic Tactics session will run immediately prior to the Active Shooter P.E. on day 55/56 of the UPTP Program

Facilities Required – 3 Raid Houses

Instructors Required - 2 instructors per team of twelve (4 total)

Equipment Required – 24 flashlights.

Equipment Required – (b)(7)(E)

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Equipment Required – “Wand” Metal Detector

Equipment Required – 2 Role Players

SASS SESSION #4 (24 students – 4 Hour block)

Active Shooter Response Tactics P.E.

This session will run immediately after the Basic Tactics P.E. on day 55/56 of the UPTP Program

Facilities Required – (b)(7)(E)

Instructors Required - 1 instructor per team of 8 students plus 1 coordinator for quality control and consistency (Total 4)

Equipment Required – 30 Role Players

Equipment Required – (b)(7)(E)

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Scenario based training w/Role players.

Run scenarios with 4 person teams

Coordinators: Obtain scenarios, P.E. Worksheet, Grading Sheet and Remedial sheets from the Active Shooter folder on the L- drive.

Provide an instructor to ride with students in between P.E. sites. Be advised that the students will have loaded weapons during this transition between locations.

Arrest Techniques 5:
8488, 8489, 8490, 8491

Review:

Weapon Recovery

- Mat Room Practice
- Outdoors Practice: Cover/Concealment
- Spanish Commands for Weapon Recovery

Searching:

- "Terry Frisk"
- Standing
- *Low Light Searching with light bar if time permits

Arrest Techniques 6:
8488, 8489, 8490, 8491

Review:

- All Previous Sessions
- Single/Multiple Officer Scenario Practice
- Practice with Spanish Commands

Arrest Techniques 7:
8488, 8489, 8490, 8491

*Raid House scenario practice if available. Raid Houses need to be scheduled through FLETC scheduling or use RH 512A: FLETC PTD Raid House.

*Refer To

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E-MAIL DATED 13 NOVEMBER,

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Arrest Techniques 8:
8488, 8489, 8490, 8491

Class Review for Practical Exercise

Arrest Techniques 9:

Arrest Technique Practical Exercise

ICE D Arrest Techniques Session Breakdown

4/1/2009

Arrest Techniques 1:

8488, 8489

Threat Assessment:

- Officer/Subject Variables
- Pre-Assault Indicators
- Cover
- Concealment
- Barriers
- Relative Positioning

Stances:

- F.I.
- Low Ready
- High Ready

Clearing of Hands

Introduction to Handcuffing:

- Nomenclature
- Types (Hinge & Chain)

Handcuffing Positions:

- Standing
- Kneeling
- Prone

Un-Cuffed Escort Positions:

- Basic Law Enforcement Grasp
- Wrist Lock
- High Hand Held

Arrest Techniques 2:

8488, 8489

Handcuff Application:

- Standing/Kneeling
- Single/Multiple Officer Handcuffing
- Search for Weapons (Area Accessible to Hands)

Handcuffed Escort Holds:



Student Practice

Arrest Techniques 3:

8488, 8489

Review:

- Standing/Kneeling Handcuffing

Spanish Commands for Standing/Kneeling Handcuffing

Prone Handcuffing:

- Single/Multiple Officer Prone Cuffing

Student Practice

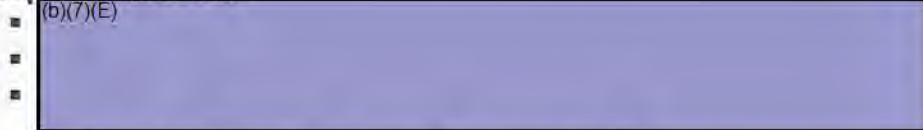
Arrest Techniques 4:

8488, 8489, 8491

Review:

- Prone Handcuffing
- Spanish commands for Handcuffing

Weapon Recovery:



Single/Multiple Officer Weapon Recovery Drills

Student Practice

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From: (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2013 9:04 AM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: ICE

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In regards to the content of the 7th session for the ICE-D program, the scenarios mentioned are actually mini drills utilizing the Arrest Techniques principles of Position of Advantage and Position of Disadvantage. The purpose of using the raid houses is not for scenario based training, but more for the realistic environment to discuss Handcuffing and control measures in an environment outside of the mat room. The majority of the "scenario" based training is conducted by EOD.

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